PORTO RICO TROOPS HOME.

GRUB, SCHWAN AND HAINES AND STR. PENNSYLVANIA ON THE CHESPER. The Obdam, with Gen. Miles and Michigan

Illineis and Wisconsin Troops, is Duc-Capt. Case of Pennsylvania Died on the With her ensign flying at half must, indicating that there had been deaths aboard, the United States transport Chester came up the bay yesterday and anchored off Quarantine She brought 1,210 men from Porto Rico, including almost all of the men of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, with sixty officers and a few regulars.

The Chester left Fonce at 4:15 o'clock on the

afternoon of Sept. 1. On the same day the transport Obdam sailed from Porto Rico with Gen. Miles and his staff on board, together with some Illinois and Michigan troops and nine companies of the Second Wisconsin Volunteers.

The Obdam is now due.

The Health Officer, who boarded the ship found that on Monday night Capt. Martin H. Smith of Company K had died of fever contracted in Porto Rico. Seven soldiers aboard the ship had typhoid fever. The fever dereloped on the way up from Porto Rico, all of the men being reported in good health when the Chester left Ponce on Sept. 1.

Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hains and Brig.-Gen. Pheodore Schwan, both of whom participates in battles in the Porto Rico campaign, came up on the Chester under orders to proceed to Washagton. Neither would say anything of the Alger-Miles controversy, but it was rumored tha their trip to Washington had some bearing on it. Both declared that Gen. Miles deserved a great eal of credit for the excellent manner in which he planned the Porto Rico campaign. Both enerals seemed to be annoyed by a misunferstanding which greatly discommoded a those aboard the Chester, and which resulted in a delay of seven hours in the landing of the Stroops here.

After the Chester had passed Quarantine she

went up the North Biver and anchored oppo-site the Bed Star line pier. Capt. Dann, who was in command of the transport, had been or fared to anchor there. It was understood that the soldiers were to be transferred to a Jersey Central ferryboat and landed at Com-munipaw. Orders had been issued to Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment to progeed by way of the Central Bailroad to Pennsylvania, where they were to go into camp at Mount Gretna. The officials of the Central road made arrangements accordingly. The trainmaster had forty passenger coaches ready. with ten baggage cars, and three sleapers for the sick members of the regiment. Superin ient Perry of the ferry company prepared the ferryboat Central for the reception of the soldiers and Capt. Briggs, in command of the ferryboat, headed the boat up the river and hove to alongside of the Chester. Just then the Quartermaster's boat, Gen. Meigs, appeared. She put a clerk from the Depot Quartermaster's office aboard the trans-The clerk said he had been sent port. say that orders had been received from the Adjutant-General at Washington to the effect that instead of going into camp at Mount Gretna the Pennsylvania soldiers were to receive furloughs of sixty days, and were to proceed to their homes, each company of the regiment to be taken to its own town in

that he knew nothing about orders for the landing of the troops. Gen. Schwan and Col. D. B. Case of the Penn avivania Regiment consulted and decided to Insist upon having the seven sick soldiers re moved from the Chester immediately. The sick men were lying on cots between decks in quarters where the steam pipes made the surroundings anything but pleasant. There was no ice aboard the transport and only one

Pennsylvania. The Quartermaster's clerk said

Col. Case told the Quartermaster's clerk that

Col. Case told the Quartermaster's clerk that it was a shame to keep the sick men aboard the transport any longer. Gen. Schwan said he would take the responsibility of having the sick men transferred to the Quartermaster's boat, so that they could be taken to one of the etty hospitals.

The seven men were hoisted over the side of the transport in a sling. Col. Case went with them. He saw them safely landed at a Brooklyn pler and transferred to the Brooklyn City Hospital. Then he went to the Army building and paid his respects to the army building and paid his respects to the army building and paid his respects to the army building the transport. He also telephoned to washington. He asked what he was to do with his troops, saying the latest order he had received was by word of mouth from a Quartermaster's clerk. He wanted to know if that order was official, and when told that it was, he asked the Adjutant-General's office if any arrangements had been made for the landing of the troops. The answer he received was to the effect that the Depot Quartermaster in New York would look after the landing arrangements.

In the meantime a second clerk from the

rangements.

In the meantime a second clerk from the Quartermaster's department had directed the Captain of the Chester to proceed down theriver to the upper bay and there to anchor.

When Capt. Briggs of the ferryboat Central told Capt Dann that the ferryboat was ready to take off the soldiers, Capt. Dann shouted:

"Keep away! We've got no orders to land the troops!"

iake off the soldiers, Capt. Dann shouted:

"Ecep away! We've got no orders to land the troops!"

"What are you going to do with them?" shouted the Captain of the ferryboat.

"The Lord only knows, answered the Captain of the transport. "We're going back down the bay."

The ferryboat returned to her slip at Communipaw. Capt. Briggs reported the situation to Superintendent Ferry. and when the ferry company's superintendent could get no information from the Depot Quartermaster's office he ordered Capt. Briggs to return his boat to the regular ferry service. This was at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon.

A big erowd of Fennsylvania citizens was waiting at Communipaw to make things comfortable for the soldiers. In it was a committee from Columbia, waiting to greet Capt. Smith and the men of Company h. When they were told that Capt. Smith was dead they telegraphed the news to the Columbia Citizens' Association and hurriedly made preparations to care for the body. After getting permission to remove the body from the transport they had it taken ashore and shipped to Pennsylvania.

"Capt. Smith was a fine fellow," said Mr.

to remove the body from the transport they had it taken ashore and shipped to Pennsylvanis.

"Capt. Smith was a fine fellow." said Mr. Bample, one of the committee. "He had started for the klondise. When within 300 miles of the gold fields he started back to his home in Columbia for the purpose of fighting for his country. He became ill in Porto Rico, but I have been told that he had refused to come back on the hospital ship Relief. He did not want to leave the regiment. He leaves a widow and two daughters."

At 6 o'clock Col. Case, after considerable telephoning, succeeded in straightening mattern out, so that the ferry bout Central made another trip to the Chester. It was after 7, however, when the Captain of the transport was notified that the troops were to be transferred.

At 8 o'clock the Meigs took away the civilians who were brought up on the Chester. An hour later the Meigs made another trip and took off several efficers. United States regulars, among them Gen. Schwan and Gen. Hains, with members of their staffs.

Gen. Schwan said that he would start immediately for Washington.

"The story of what my men did in the camping has already been told," said the General. My division on the left of the advance toward fism Juan overtook the Spaniaris about four miles beyond Las Marias, at a small stream known as Rio Pietia. We overtook them on Aug. 13.

"Their losses were thirty killed and wounded." We took fifty prisooers. Including a Spanet.

miles beyond les maries, a show steam on Aug 13.

"Their losses were thirty killed and wounded. We took fifty prisoners, including a Spanish Colonel and Leutenant-Colonel, and were about to renew the attack on the morning of Aug. 14, when I was notified of the declaration of trace. The protocol measetiger arrived in the interest of the state of the state

and stampeded by the spaniards, ben. Hains said:

"rinding it unnecessary to use all the men of my command, I took only the Fourth Ohio up the hill with me. I believe some of them were scared and retreated. I was told they misunderstood the order given to them, believing it was an order to retreat. They did go back, but soon ralled and did what they were expected to do."

The Fourth Fennsylvania Regiment started for Forto Bloo on July 27. One-half of the regiment sailed on the City of Washington and the remaining half went on the Seneca.

The men who went to Forto Bloo on the Seneca mand last night that they had insufficient became water. They remaid for the seneca said last night that they had insufficient

G. For ten day, they did entrope duty, and then went to Genyma. They remained at Guarma until Aug. 20, and then marched to Tonce, milien on the Chester from Rosco on Rept. I.

While in Porto Rico fifteen members of the regiment died from fever. Ninety became ill. Some of this number were left in the division hospidal at Guyama. The others were left in the military hospidal at Ponce.

Last night 1,143 members of the regiments were left communical and put aboard the railroad ears with their equipments. They started for home shortly before midnight.

SPAIN ASES OUR AID.

-Request Won't Be Granted

could be learned to-day the matter was pre-sented informally and was not considered

urgent by this Government. It was brought to the attention of President McKinley when

THE AMERICAN INDIES COMPANY.

Organized with a Capital of \$18,000,000 t

Develop Cuba and Porto Bico.

were filed with the Secretary of the State of

New Jersey at Trenton yesterday. The in-

corporators are Thomas Dolan, P. A. B. Wide

ner and W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia, Thomas

F. Ryan, Frederick P. Olcott, A. N. Brady, R. A. C. Smith, Henry D. Maedona, J. N. Ceballos,

Guillermo de Zaldo, H. P. Booth and H. G.

thorizing it to build and operate electric plants. telegraph, telephone, steamship and railway lines, to conduct real estate and mining opera-

tions and to carry on business in a number of

other branches. In the list of incorporators

fled with what is popularly known as the

Widener-Elkins syndicate that was largely in-

terested in the Metropolitan Traction Com-

HERRESHOFFS RID TOO LATE.

The Navy Department Decides Not to Re-

ceive Their Torpedo Boat Estimates.

road wrecks which delayed their messenger in reaching Washington until after the bids for

torpedo boats had been opened, the Herre-

shoffs will probably not receive contracts for

any of these craft unless the Navy Departmen

finds a way through which the technicalities of the law can be evaded so that this company

may be allowed to build some of the boats. The

department has rendered a decision refusing

to allow the bids to be considered by the Board

to allow the bids to be considered by the Board of Bureau Chiefs with many others lately submitted in the competition for twelve destroyers and sixteen torpedo boats. This decision is merely an interpretation of the law which provides that all bids must be submitted before the hour of noon on a day named.

The Herreshofts man started in ample time to reach Washington before the bids were opened, but after being delayed by a wreck in Massachusetts his chances were not promising for getting here in time. At Baltimore another wreck occurred, and the agent, being unable to secure even the use of a railroad telegraph wire, could not inform the naval officials of the nature of the bids. Had the proposals been received in time there is no question about the firm securing contracts for at least two of the boats.

firm securing contracts for at least two of the boats.

Consideration of the torpedo boat subject will be taken up again by the board to-morrow and an effort made to dispose of it. Awards will be made so that a wide distribution of the cork will result, it having aiready been decided that contracts will be given to the Union Iron Works, the Bath Company, the Sparrows Point Company of Baltimore and the Richmond Locomotive Works of Richmond, Va.

He Started for Washington After Visiting

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 6.-Admiral Pascual Cervera; his son, Lieut, Angel Cervera, and Lieut. Gomez of the Infanta Maria Teresa, ar-

rived here this morning from Baltimore. They were met at the pier by A. C. Humphreys, for-

merly Spanish Vice-Consul at Norfolk, and walked to the new Atlantic Hotel, there rooms

Navy Eard Notes.

The battleship Oregon and torpedo boats Winslow, Morris, McKee, and Rodgers will be

put in dry dock to-day.

Capt. H. B. Maosfield, formerly of the Celtic,

capt. R. B. Manaseie, formerly of the Celtic, relieved Lieutenant-Commander F. F. Gilmore as sonior aide to Bear Admiral Bunce yesterds). Lieutenant-Commander Gilmore is ordered to the naval station at Key West.

The board of inquiry appointed on Sunday to inquire into the cause of the accident to the battleship lows while in dry dock has transmitted its report to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-Because of two rail-

Runkle.

Articles of incorporation of the American

The following men died at the general hospital to-day: Alfred Gardner, Company C. Eighth Ohio, pneumonia; William H. Farley, Battery H. Fourth Artillery, quick consump-Wants Us to Protect Her Philippine Subject tion; James C. Brown, Fourth Infantry Band typhold pneumonia; John C. Quinn. Company L. First Illinois, pneumonia; William Lein-neager, Company C. Eighth Ohie, convulsions; Albert Chapple, Company E. First Illinois, typhoid; Carl Ebensperger, Company B. Cor-poral, Twentieth Infantry, typhold; Ernest WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-The existence of the armistice between Spain and the United State pending the negotiation of a treaty of peac has brought forward some interesting prob-lems. One of these had its inception in a sugstion from the Spanish Government that th Cobb. Battery H. Fourth Artillery. typhoid. There was only one death in the detention hos-United States send war vessels to places in the Philippines where the insurgents are threat ening the lives and property of Spanish sub-jects, to give adequate protection to them. The suggestion came from the Madrid Ministry through the French Embassy here. From what pital to-day, the man being William O. Myers Company G. Twenty-second Infantry, and the cause of death was dysentery. There were 891 patients in the general hos-

pital this morning, about forty having been sent up early. One hundred and fifty patient from the detention hospital were received, and patients from the regimental hospitals kept coming in all day. There is at present plenty of room in the general hospital to accommodate all cases of serious disease. In the detention hospital the pressure was somewhat re lieved by the sending out of the 150, and also forty patients who were dismissed on furlough. Surgeon-Major Ebert, who is in charge, says that the crowding in of patients from the transports Berkshire and Boumanian without due

urgent by this Government. It was brought to the attention of President McKinley when he returned to Washington this morning, and the President falked it over with the Cabinet officers who met him at the White House.

The request of the Madrid authorities opened up a new phase of the Philippines question, in that a compliance with it would be virtually a declaration of hostilities against the insurgents. This Government is anxious to avoid any clash with Aguinaldo and his followers, but will not hesitate to adopt strong measures to keep them within bounds. To grant the Spanish request would also make the United States responsible for the maintenance of order in the whole Philippines group.

These considerations came up before the President and his ndvisers to-day, and while they reached no definite conclusion, there was enough said to show that the request will not be granted. The problem is a serious one to the Spaniards, who find that the signing of the beneace protocol has not spared them from the harasing tactics of the insurgents. Reports from Manila say that uprisings are occurring among the natives, heretofore peaceable, in the outlying islands, and a general insurrection may be produced before long.

A cable message from Admiral Dewey was received at the Navy Department to-day. In response to an inquiry, he suid that Aguinaldo was treating his Spanish prisoners humanely, although there had been lack of food among them. The inquiry on which the Admiral's despatch was based was the result, it is understood, of a newspaper report saying that 400 priests captured by the insurgents had been treated cruelly.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The Cabinet council has decided to sak the United Strate to covered. notice embarrassed the hospital greatly. NEW ORDERS FOR SICE FURLOUGHS. It is said on good authority that hereafter sick soldiers in the hospitals will not be sent nome under any consideration. There has been a great deal of this, and it has had bad results in many cases. Hereafter the soldiers who are so ill as to require hospital treatmen will be kept here until they are actually well. Then and not until then will they get furloughs. An order which was productive of much good has been issued by Gen. Wheeler regard ing sick furloughs for men who are not in the hospitals. It provides that furloughs up to thirty days will be granted by the commanding General to every man not in a hospital who reased eruelly.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The Cabinet council has decided to ask the United States to consent to Spain sending warships to the Philippines to protect the coast towns against the insurgents.

The Cabinet has empowered Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to open negotiations for the ransom of the Spaniards who are held captives by the Filipinos.

The Government has agreed to send the money necessary for this purpose. presents at camp headquarters his surgeon's certificate that he is ill, but able to travel, and hat he will be benefited by being sent home In these cases transportation will be furnished by the quartermaster of the general hospital,

ney these will be furnished also. Major Woods, in command of the First Division hospital, says that ten hospital tents with fifteen cots each are now ready, and he expects to have the cots all filled by to-morrow All non-contagious diseases except typhoid fever will be taken in. Typhoid cases go to the general hospital. Diet kitchens under the management of Mrs. M. H. Willard have been added to all four of the division hospitals and to the detention hospital. The general hospital has had one for some days, Mrs. Willard has been authorized to order necessary supplies at the expense of the Government.

and if in the judgment of the examining sur-

geon sleeping-car accommodations are neces

Emerson McMillan of the rough riders, a sor of Samuel McMillan, formerly President of the Park Board, is transforming a Long Island Railroad baggage car into a sort of combination diet kitchen and hospital car, to transfer sick soldiers to New York. There will be a dispensary and nurses aboard, and all the sick on the train whether in that car or other cars will be looked after. The work will be finished in two

will be found the names of several men identi-Senator William Mason of Illinois came here again to-day, and called on Gen. Shafter, Gen Wheeler and Col. Boosevelt. He made arrangepany of this city. Guillermo de Zaldo is the senior member of the firm of Zaldo & Co., bankers, formerly Hidalgo & Co., and the agent in Cuba of the American Sugar Refining Company and the correspondent of August Belmont & Co. The insiders will furnish all the capital necessary and there will be no public subscriptions.

Henry D. Macdona, one of the incorporators, sald yesterday in outlining the purposes of the company: ments to have the First Illinois taken with only one railroad transfer. His visit significance

GEN. SHAFTER TO BE SENT WEST? Gen. Shafter began active work to-day. He Henry D. Macdona, one of the purposes of the company:

"The company has been in process of formation for several months and was organized for the purpose of taking advatange of the extraordinary economic transformation now at work in Cuba and Porto Rico. It intends to renovate oid enterprises and create new ones in those prodigiously rich islands, and to that end it secured the eco-operation of some of their most enlightened and conservative citizens, men of wealth and enterprise, who, even under the late restrictive and oppressive regime, have gained distinction as merchants and administrators, and who, representing the new commercial aspirations of those communities, have enlisted both capital and experience in this undertaking.

"Under the new commercial conditions, industries, especially those concerns operating is feeling much better. He says that there is much routine business to be attended to, but nothing of particular importance at present It is said on all sides here by officers who declare that they have the best authority for their statements that Gen. Shafter will not be in command here long, but that he will go West Gen. Young will take command of a division a Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., and Gen. Wheeler becomes Chief of Staff here and will establish his headquarters on the biuffs between the Ninth Cavalry camp and the Dutch

plain life saving station.
Surgeon-General Sternberg, after two days spent in the hospitals, left on the 5 o'clock train this afternoon for Washington. He confirmed the report of Dr. Nuflez, the yellow fever expert, that there is no yellow fever in the detention hospital. He repeated his commendation of the camp.

dustries, especially those concerns operating public franchises, will need readjustment, reorganization and development. This is the work the American Indies Company was organized to accomplish."

Sheehan & Collin are the attorneys of the company and Elihu Root is its counsel. "The only recommendation I have to make," said he, "is that there should be more disinfeetants in use here. Large quantities of chloride of lime have been ordered and will be used in the sinks. The sanitary conditions of the several hospitals are excellent. I think there is no danger of infection here. There are now 600 vacant beds in the hospital.

CAMP WATER SUPPLY ALL RIGHT.

"The water supply is better than that of Baltimore, Washington, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Hamburg, or London. I want to commend highly the women who have done such noble work here, the nurses, the diet kitchen people, the relief societies, and particularly the Red Cross. They have done more good than I can estimate, and we are all deeply grateful to them. While the Government was able to furnish all the necessary foods, these people have been able to do it quicker and better."

"Have you inspected this camp with a view of its being made a permanent camp?" asked "Oh, no: I know nothing of that," said Gen.

"There has been much talk of it." remarked Gen. Ames, who was present, "and I should like to see it done. The troops from Porto Rico might be brought here. Then, too, we may be involved in campaigns later where we shall want to transport soldiers by ship swiftly. and it would be difficult to find a better place than this. Moreover, I don't believe in the talk of the place being unhealthful." "Neither do I," said Gen, Sternberg. "It

would certainly make a fine permanent campn. Sternberg says that the investigation into the quality of the water which Lieut.-Col. Smart of the medical department will make is to reassure the public. Dr. Smart said to-day

that his apparatus has not yet arrived. TO MUSTER OUT BOUGH RIDERS ON TUESDAY. In the volunteer camps to-night there is joy, because of the news of a speedy mustering out. The volunteer regiments now here are the First Illinois, the Ninth Massachusetts, the walked to the new Atlantic Hotel, there rooms had been engaged for them. After a short rest the party drove over to the United States naval hospital at Fortsmouth, where there was a second joyful meeting between the Admiral and the wounded men of his command there. The visitors afterward called upon Commodore Farguhar, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard. To him and to Medical Director Cieborn the Admiral expressed his gratitude for the consideration shown his officers and men while under treatment here. The Spaniards afterward returned to Norfolk, and lunched with Mr. Humphreys at the Virginia Club. They left to-night for Washington on the steamer. Admiral Cervera to-day arranged for the transfer to New York, via the Old Dominion line, of all his med. numbering forty-four, now here. These will board the City of Bome, which will take them back to Spain. First District of Columbia and the rough riders. Gen. Wheeler says that within a week from to morrow all will be gone. The rough riders, it is announced positively, will be mustered out on Tuesday of next week. They have given up their carbines and pistols to the Captains. Col. Boosevelt received a telegram to-day telling him that Mayor Van Wyck had telegraphed to President McKinley asking the President to arrange for a parade of the regiment in New York. Col. Boosevelt had no comment to

surf to-day. There was a strong undertow and one of them was being swept out to sea wher three heavy breakers, one after another, broke over him and washed him into where his com panions could reach him. He was unconscious panions could reach him. He was unconscious from breathing in water or the pounding of the surges, or both, but was revived after fifteen minutes work at the lite-saving station by the men there, who are used to that nort of work. The other trooper was taken with cramps, revived, and insisted on returning to the water. Again he was taken with cramps and nearly drowned before assastance reached him. This time he was not only rescued, but was kicked also.

New fork may have a chance to see some of their rough riding. Bergt. Darrell of Troop H.

Two of his men nearly lost their lives in the

ROUGH RIDERS LAST WEEK

PRESENT PLAY IS TO RUSZER THEM
OUT NEET TUESDAY.

Mine Deaths in Comp Wikest Yesterday—
Gen. Shafter in Charge Now, but R is
Belleved He Will Be Ordered West—Gen.
Stornberg Orders Hore Distafectants Used
Camp Wilsory, Kontank Point, L. L., Sept. 6.—
The following men died at the general hospital to-day: Affred Gardner, Company C.
Eighth Ohio, pneumonia; William H. Farley,
Battery H. Fourth Artillery, quick consump-

ROUGH RIDER ON THE RAMPAGE.

O'Brien Fought the Conductor, Three Po A man dressed in the uniform of the rough riders, who said he was Eandolph O'Brien, and who surely gave some evidence of his prowess as a fighter, landed in a cell at the West Sixtyeighth street police station has night. Before he was locked up he succeeded in convincing several policemen, a couple of citizens, and an ambulance surgeon, to say nothing of an ad-miring crowd, that Randolph O'Brien was "no

slouch of a scrapper, an' as good as you'll ever see from Arizona." O'Brien imbibed enough whiskey yesterday afternoon to make him feel like holding up the town, and it required very little to start him on his destructive career. In the evening be boarded a south-bound Columbus avenue cable car somewhere up near Eightieth street,

ble car somewhere up near Eightieth street, and very soon shocked the ears of some of the passengers by the language be used. At Seventy-third street several women appealed to the conductor to put the rough rider off the ear.

The conductor didn't like the job at all. He wasn't very large and O'Brien looked dangerous. Finally the conductor approached O'Brien and said:

"You'l have to shut up or get off."

"Not by a jugful; I won't do neither," answered O'Brien by the collar pulled him off. O'Brien returned the compliment by pulling the conductor down to the, ground and sitting on him. It was easy for O'Brien, Finally some one pulled the rough rider off his captive and the conductor made a break for the car. He didn't catch it in time, and O'Brien pulled him off. O'Brien has one pulled the rough rider off his captive and the conductor made a break for the car. He didn't catch it in time, and O'Brien pulled him down again and began to punch him. Then Policeman Nash of the West Sixty-eighth street station came along.

"Here, me boy," he said to O'Brien, as he lifted him up, "go it easy. Go on about your business and it will be all right." The rough rider got up, shook hands with the conductor, who said there were no hard feelings, and then started off in tow of a patriotic citizen, who promised to see that the solder would behave. The car passed on.

In less than two minutes O'Brien had his pilot on the ground pummelling him, and Policeman Nash started back. Meanwhile, O'Brien was thumping another citizen, Albert Mecklein of 174 West Sixty-fith street, who wanted to belp subdue the rough rider. When Nash got back to the seene of action the rough rider anied into him, ripping his coat off his back, smashing his helmet and giving him a couple of hard raps on the head with his own club. A mounted park policeman and Roundsman McCullagh then came to the aid of Nash, and the three "subdued" the solder by a liberal use of nightsticks. Then the policemen sat on O'Brien until Dr. Pelton arrived on the Roosevelt Hospital am

Petton arrived on the Roosevelt Hospital ambulance to see how badly the rough rider was hurt.

O Brien continued to fight like a wildcat, and he was dumped into the ambulance for a trip to the hospital, where he could be strapped down and bandaged. On the way to the hospital O'Brien kicked Dr. Pelton in the leg and knecked him off the ambulance. When he was finally put on the stretcher to be bandaged be got un kicked the three policemen around the operating room, broke a pitcher, and scared three nurses almost to death.

When the rough rider was bandaged he was taken to the station house in a patrol wagon, and when Sergt McCov tried to get his pedigree he fought some more. Finally four policemen and the doorman saton him as he was stretched out on the floor.

"Got me hobbled now, haven't you?" exciaimed O'Brien. You think you're dead calients, don't you? You can't fight a little bit, and I've only got a half flask in me at that. You cops are deader than Spaniards."

The rough rider finally told the Sergeant his name, and said he came from Arizona, occupation "rustler." Then, after another little fight, he was put in his cell, after which the policemen took off their coats and rested.

EIGHTH NEW YORK COMING HOME The Regiment Expected to Reach This City

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 6.-The Eighth New York Regiment left this afternoon for New York city on a train of three sections. The New Yorkers showed their pleasure at leaving Chickamauga by cheering and singing as they marched to the train. The regiment went via the Southern Railway, and will reach New York probably on Thursday morning. Seventy conalescents were on the train.

It is the intention now of Col. Lee to have all the regiments out of the park, with the excep-tion of the Sixth Volunteers, by Saturday night, and if he succeeds Gen. Breekinridge and his staff will leave some time on Sunday.

Luncheon will be served to the returning soldiers at the Twenty-third street ferry house and on its arrival at the armory at Park avenue and Ninety-fourth street the regiment will be received by the officers of the 108th Regiment. Those who cannot march to the armory will be carried in stages.

RELIEF COMING TO NEW YORK.

Members of Troops A and C Among the Pa tients on the Hospital Ship. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.-The army hospital

ship Relief sailed for New York at 6 o'clock this evening. She took with her among other patients Frank Bird of 380 East Eighty-fifth street, New York; Howard H. Kerner, George T. Adee and Henry B. Cannon of Troop A of New York, and William H. Moore of Troop C of Brooklyn, Benjamin W. Leigh of Troop of Brooklyn, Benjamin W. Leigh of Troop A was taken off the ship and removed to the Orthopædic Hospital here. Others on the ship are Lieut. Conklin. Seventh United States Artillery; Dr. A. E. Perrel, Brooklyn, and Lieut. Herman Olsen of the Second Wisconsin Infan-

The hospital train of five cot cars, one com-bination car and a Pullman sleeper, carrying Gov. Hastings and a party of Philadelphia surgeons and nurses, left for New York at 5 o'clock to bring home the invalid Pennsyl-vania soldiers on the ship which arrived there

PLAN OF THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN. Congressman Steel's Information as to the

Government's Purposes. LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—Congressman Stee of Indiana was here this afternoon visiting the 160th Indiana Volunteers. He made speechs to each company in its company street.

He said the Government is going to send all regiments to their State camps, where they will furloughed for thirty or sixty days. At the end of that time they be reassembled and reorganized, be reassembled and reorganized, and 200,000 men will be sent to Cuba in December. The Government now is having trouble with the insurgents, who have been in the habit of foraging for a living and are bushwhacking Americans. The plan of the War Department is to sweep the island from one end to the other.

As the Congressman was a Major in the regular army and as he said he was speaking from inside information, his speech to the soldiers created a profound impression.

GEN. PANDO LEAVES US.

Sailed for Europe Yesterday Morning on the Aurania.

Gen. Luis Manuel de Pando, who has been in this city since Sunday, sailed for Europe yes-terday morning on the Cunard steamer Aurania. At 6 o'clock in the morning a friend of Gen. Pando drove up to the Hotel America in a cab. A little later the two men entered the cab and drove away. Gen. Fando said he was going to sail for Spain, but did not mention what line he would take. It was learned later that he went on board the Aurania, which sailed at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Gen. Lawton's Sick Report. WASHINTON, Sept. 6,-Gen. Lawton sept the following sick report from Santiago to-day:

'Total sick, 236; totalfever, 167; new cases 15; total returned to duty, 5. Deaths—Private Ernest W. Baltzer, Company G. First Illinois, pernicious malarial fever, Sept. 5; Private John Jenkins, Company E. Ninth Cavairy, typhoid fever, Sept. 3.

Mrs. C. T. Henry's Home for a Hospital. Mrs. C. T. Henry of Webster avenue and Forty seventh street, Parkville, yesterday offered her home as a hospital for sick and convalencent soldiers from Camp Wikoff. The house can hold at least fifty men, and it can be put in shape for use as a hospital within a few days.

Eattlesunha Pete Lores Bis Left Boot at Camp Wikoff-Eaugh Eiders Glad That They Are Not to Parade-The Simple Instea of the Soldier-The Camp Fever CAMP WINOPP, MONTAUR POINT, Sant. 6. Fort Pond is the scene of a melancholy wreck. The First Cavairy's home-made, fin-keel, whaleback, self-righting, twin-screw, doublesction, pie-rater entamaran, the Onthebum, drove ashore yesterday in about 2 per cent. were forced to leap into the boiling surges She is now stranded in the mnd. Since the incisive finale of a regatta where the Onthe bum met the Dub for the aquatic championship of Camp Wikoff and a suitably engraved tomato can, the catamaran's contrivers and navi-gators had made a study of her peculiarities with such success that they could manage to make visible progress in any direction desired when the pond was calm. All might have been well with her still, had not her owners reckleasly reactived to raise a sail in her. Formerly her motive equipment had consisted of two rowers, a poleman who stood at the stern and jabbed at the bottom, and a ballast man whose duty it was to distribute his weight about the prow and prevent the craft from turning backward somersaults. Now that the sail has been put up the ballast man has been called amidship to set as captain, the poleman has a rud-der as well as a pole and the oarsmen altersheet. As the sail area of the Onthebum isn't very well in a dead calm, but vesterday she so dint of toilsome pulling the oarsmen got he pretty well out into the pond, when the Captain beheld a squall coming from the south.

"Stand by!" he yelled, and the two oarsmer immediately rose to their feet.
"No, no, you lubbers," cried the Captain. "Sit down. I only meant for you to be ready."

Down sat the oarsmen; the catspaw struck the pie-rater, the sail filled and the craft spun

round like a water beetle. "Put your helm down, steersman!" shouted he Captain.

"You mean put my pole down, don't you?"
queried the steersman. "I can't put the helm
down. It won't touch bottom."
"I don't want it to, you idiot! Put it down, I The helmsman dropped the tiller as if it were

ed hot and the Onthebum fell off several points red bot and the Outhebum fell off several points and began to sag down to starboard.

"Man the starboard braces," was the next command. "Hard-a-lee, you lazy lubbers, Hard-a-lee, all of you!"

"What's hard-a-lee mean?" demanded the starboard oarsman in a shrill key, for his feet were getting wet. "Tell me how and I'll do it."

"How do I know?" thundered the Captain. It's what they always do when a gale strikes the ship. I ou ought to know about it."

This developed an acrimonious discussion, characterized by profane and mutinous language on the part of the crew, while the ship drifted giddily on to her fate, until the helmsman created a diversion by shouting:

"Some shore, right in front."

"Throw out anchor!" commanded the Captain.

"Some shore, right in front."

"Throw out anchor!" commanded the Captain.
"Can't find it," reported the crew.

"That's so," said the Captain: "I put it in my tent the other night to keep from getting blown away. Jump overboard, you oarsmen, and hold the boat."

"Dam'f will," said both oarsmen in a breath. Here was mutiny indeed, and the good ship drifting on a lee shore, where an excited crowd was shouting encouragement to the mariners. With a soft, mushy scrape the Onthebum pushed her nose into the ooze, swunghalf around and stuck.

"Jump and save your lives!" whooped the crowd on shore.

"I die for my country," shrieked the Captain as he leaped forth into water that came almost up to his knees.

Watch for my body in the surf," pleaded the steersman, stepping gingerly over the side.
"We never will abandon the ship," announced the two oarsmen, rising majestically to the occasion, but a wavelet tilted the boat and they dived headforement into the deep.

easion, but a wavelet tilted the boat and they dived headforemost into the deep.

Thus lightened, the Onthebum washed in a little further and stuck permanently. The Captain says that as soon as he has collected enough peanut bags he will inflate them, put them under the Onthebum, and thus raise her to her former proud position in the nautical world. Also, he says, he has discharged his crew for mutiny.

them under the Unthebum, and thus raise her to her former proud position in the nautical world. Also, he says, he has discharged his crew for mutiny.

When Col. Roosevelt received \$500 recently from a friend, to be expended as he thought best upon the men of his brigade, he left the decision as to how the money should be spent to those most concerned. In the brigade which he commands are three cavalry regiments, representing as different types of the American soldier as could be found in the entire army—the rough riders, the Third United States Cavalry, colored. It would naturally be supposed that "many men of many minds" would express a wide diversity of taste in the matter of food; but it proved quite otherwise. Soldiering simplifies men's taste. Nine out of ten of those whom Col. Roosevelt taiked with expressed a longing for oranges and lemons, the fruits of the earth, a distinct return to first principles. The third article of food in the list was tea, a proof, on the other hand, of the strength of what may be termed an artificial taste. Very lew wanted beer, almost none liquors, and the scattering vote, which was inconsiderable, was mostly for fruit, either plain or preserved, with a fair showing for pickles. Before the rough riders went to Cuba a New York members of the regiment whom he knew to dine with him and insisted on their ordering for themselves. At that time they had been on short rations for some days. For their choice were spread all the viands of a well-stocked hotel's bill of fare. To the disappointment of their host they passed over all the epicurean dishes and ordered, every man of them, rare roast beef, bread, potatoes, and milk. When they had finished this they ordered more rafe roast beef, bread, potatoes, and milk. When they had insisted on their rough riders—may be attributed their relief at the declaion that they assured their host with unmistakable enthusiasm that they had enough the more than any other they had enough the wanted a parade and they would not for anything have let him

Nobody will miss the soldiers more when this encampment is given up than Capt. James scott, keeper of the Montauk Point light on the very end of the point, about five miles from here. In the tweive years of Capt. Scott's incumbency he has never had one-tenth so many visitors in a summer at his rather isolated abode as in this season. Every day parties of soldiers walk or ride out there, taking their lunch with them, and are enthusiastically welcomed by the old lighthouse keeper, who shows them all his curios and explains to them the mechanism of the big light, with its speckless ghasses—always to be kept just so speckless though the calls of the inspector be never so few—and tells them sea stories of the terrible coast on which so many good ships have left their ribs to bleach in the sun at low tide. From the lighthouse tower he can point out to them where the British man-of-war Culloden drove ashore in a gale early in the last sentury, and was pounded to pieces on the northern point, which has since borne the ship's name; and on the south shore. Dead Man's Cove. where, five years ago, the bodies of twenty-two Shinnecock Indians rolled in a mighty surf for hours after a wreck from which only one man came to land slive; and straight out to the east a line of foaming breakers, marking the Great Eastern Reef, where the biggest ship ever built struck and stuck, looking like a huge building in the midst of the waters; and down almost directly below Money Pond, where Capt. Edd buried his treasure, and into which the sea never break, though the little body of fresh water is within a few rods of high file, and never will break until the man comes who is fated to find the exhumed stores of easily and at the land erab and the vulture take the bighthouse without inscribing his name in the high though without inscribing his name in the high though without inscribing his name in the high that and framments of gold lane, and he gives them in the man because of deal and fave rather them is return weapons which carried.

WRECK OF THE ONTHEBUM.

JOSEPH ONTHEBUM.

JOSEPH CATALRY'S CATAMARAN GOES
ARHORE IN FORT FOND.

Rattlessanhs Pete Loses His Left Boot as Camp Whod-Rough Hiders Glass That
They Are Not to Parade-The Nimet In They In They In They Are Not to Parade-The Nimet In They In

"If I'd been ten years younger I'd have gone

"If I'd been ten years younger I'd have gone myself!"

Let no man say that his luck is worse than Rattleerake Pete's. Pote says he has the cussedest luck of any man in the rough riders regiment, which proposition he will back with money. After his tugsie with the and sea waves, which sweated him so powerfully that he covered an ingiorious retreat by a plea of cramps, he went back to the earn and there want a nair of boots. Cherokee Hill explained that somebody had sent him boots of 7% size, and that after having succeeded in inserting one tos, he found himself unable to drive the rest of the foot in with an axe, and was reluctantly compelled to a realization of the fact that what he needed was a pair of elevens or nothing at all. Rattlemake Pete said that he was mighty glad to get the boots, as his own footgoar sinated at an angle of 45 degrees, so that he walked on his ankle bones most of the time. The boots were handed over with the understanding that when opportunity offered the resipient was to repay the donor in kind. For several hours that afternoon Fete waiked up and down Troop I's street in pride and pomp breaking in the new boots, while his mates admired the gaudy appearance of his extremities. When the pain became too great to bear he exchanged them for the old articles, leaving them in his tent. Some unknown person whom Pete dealgrakes as a pize-faced swamp lizard abstracted one boot. Next morning Pete appeared with his feet mismated. His right foot was proud and upright in its new caparison, while the left lapped over broken-heartedly in the old of degrees army boot. Many were the expressions of sympathy from the other troopers, but no-body volunteered any information as to the whereabouts of the missing apparel. At assembly the Captain of the troop said to his men:

Some of you fellows have taken Rattleanake Pete's left boot. Now, I want that boot reputation of not being atraid of anything that

Pote's left boot. Now, I want that boot returned.

"Captain." said Smoky Moore who has the reputation of not being atraid of anything that lives." I don't say we know where that boot is, but if we do know we're seared to tell.

"What's that?" said the Captain, for Smoky's knees were apparently knocking together and he was making a very fair bluff at trembling.

What are you afraid of?"

"Why, Pete says he'll shoot the man that stole his boot," said Smoky, leering at the bereft trooper, who was striving to look very fleere," and we don't want no murder here."

"Then," said the Captain, "you'll have to sneak it into his tent while he's away swimming in the ocean."

There was a snieker along the line and Pete looked fleroar than ever. His missing boot has not heen returned yet, and as he limps around camp his comrades chant:
One of his legs was longer than it really ought to be.

One of his legs was longer than it really ought to be

CONVALENCENT SOLDIERS.

Additional Schemes for Their Aid by the Women's National War Belief Association At the meeting of the Board of Directors of at the Windsor Hotel yesterday additional plans were arranged for earing for the convalescent soldiers arriving on the trains from the various camps, especially those coming from Montauk Point. The offer made by Miss Helen Gould. in behalf of the organization, to provide shelter for thirty soldiers at the Tarrytown hospital has already been accepted by many soldiers, and the announcement of an offer in yesterday morning's papers brought a lot of sick soldiers to the Windsor Hotel yesterday. all of whom were desirous of entering some of the homes which the association is to provide. Dr. A. E. Gallant, who has been placed in charge of the corps of physicians employed by the association, went down to Camp Wikoff on Monday, and that afternoon he and Mrs. Elien Hardin Walworth. Director-General of the association, brought up fourteen soldiers. Upon their arrival in New York they were taken to the Grand Union Hotel and there lodged until morning at the expense of the association. All went up to Tarrytown yesterday morning accompanied by Mrs. Walworth. Miss Gould had special stages awaiting them, and they were soon comfortably situated in the hospital.

In addition to the Tarrytown hospital another place has been offered on Staten Island. This is a sanitarium in Prohibition Park, which will care for a lot of soldiers until they are strong and well.

As a recuit of the canvase made by agents of the association on Monday 1,200 rooms in lodging houses and hotels were secured. In these the soldiers will be kept overnight until they are inspected by the physicians and sent to the different homes. Helen Gould, in behalf of the organization, to

ARMY WOMEN'S APPRAL. Wives and Daughters of Officers Have

Plan for Helping the Soldiers. Twe Sun has received the following appeal: THE SUN has received the following appeal:

It is earnestly desired by a number of army ladies who are now living in the eamp at Montauk to raise a moderate sum of money to aid the sick and convaleacent soldiers, who frequently go off on sick leave absolutely penniless and alone. The Government furnishes them with their railroad ticket only, and if a sufficient sum can be raised to give each worthy man a few dollars to pay for food and other comforts on his homeward journey, it will not only aid the soldier, but in some cases save his life.

There can be no greater charity, for we reach a class of men who simply will never ask help from any outside association, but who will gladly enough accept a little parting present gladly enough accept a little parting present from the wife of his Captain or Surgeon. Any money sent to the address below will be most gratefully acknowledged and personally ex-pended by the ladies in charge. The demand is immediate. Address "Travellers' Aid So-ciety." Amagansett Post Office, L. I. HKLEN A. JOHNSON, Secretary.

FEVER CASES IN CAMP BLACK. Fourteen New Malaria and Typhoid Case

Developed Yesterday. CAMP BLACK, HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., Sept Fourteen new fever cases developed in camp to-day, malaria and typhold. Dr. Laneheart of Hempstead reported to the town Health Board to-day that an analysis of the water showed that there was no danger of the water supply of Garden City, Hempstead, or Brooklyn becoming contaminated. The 201st Regiment will leave for Camp Meade on Friday, the 203d will leave on Sun-day, and the 202d on Tuesday. The fever hos-pital will be removed to a remote part of the plains.

olains.

The First Battalion of the 203d left to-day for rifle practice at Creedmoor. The two other battalions left to-night.

MUZELED SPANISH PAPERS.

They May Not Report the Cortes Speeches, but May Print the Names of Speakers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH. MADRID, Sept. 6.-The Cabinet has decided not to allow the newspapers to report the secret

authorizing the Government to conclude peace and to alienate territory.

The papers may only mention the names of

PRESIDENT TO VISIT OMAHA. Accepts the Invitation to Share in Exposition's Peace Jublice Festivities. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-A delegation from

Omaha, including Senators Thurston and Allen. John C. Cowan and John L. Webster, presented to President McKinley to-day the engroused invitation to attend the trans-Mis-issippi Exposition during Peace Jubilee week. The President formally accepted and has ar-ranged to leave Washington on Monday,Oct.10.

FIVE SURGEONS TO SSS SICK. The State of Affairs Discovered by Gen

Sanger at Camp Hamilto LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—Secretary Alger is expected here on Friday to inspect Camp Hamilton and its big division hospital. There are 586 sick soldiers in this hospital to-night, and seventy-seven were sent home to-day on furioughs. There were two deaths in the last twenty-hour hours. When Gen, Eanger visited the hospital to-day he found only five surgeons on duty.

THIRD NEW YORK'S 300 SICK.

Most of Them Said to Be Suffering from Nothing Worse Than Homesickne HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.-Troops are goin and coming at Camp Meade, but in the round up it will be found that more are booked to atay in the service than are to be mustered out.
Almost 300 men of the Third New York are in the hospital, many of them suffering from nothing more serious than homesfekness

Washington Appointments Announced. were announced to-day: First Lieut. Charies H. Lauchheimer, United States Marine Corps. to be a Captain; acting Curpenter Charies S. Taylor to be a carpenter in the navy; John Satterfund to be a receiver of public moneys at Biemarck, S. D. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-These appointments



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MEL ADDRESS JULY

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JUSTICE WHITE DECLINES.

He Finally Decides Not to Bee Commissioner. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- The announcement

that Justice White had declined definitely to serve as a member of the peace commission was made this afternoon shortly after the conference between President McKinley and three members of the Cabinet adjourned. Considerable surprise was expressed in official circles over this action of Justice White, as it had been considered certain that he would serve in view

over this action of Justice White, as it had been considered certain that he would serve in view of the answer he made to the President's urgent request that he should be one of the Commissioners. Justice White's response was taken by the Administration to be a practical acceptance, and his declination at this late day, less than two weeks before the Commissioners will sail for Europe, has caused some embarrassment to the Administration.

From the fact that Senator Gray of Delaware had a long talk with the President this afternoon he is being spoken of to-night as the probable successor of Justice White. Mr. Gray, however, is a member of the Canadian-American Commission and came to Washington to talk with President Re-Kinley about the work of that body. The Canadian-American Commission adjourned until Sept. 20, to give the American I might embarrass its work to have Mr. Gray resign to go to Paris, but the belief in official circles is that the President, appreciating the greater importance of the peace tribunal, would not hesitate to ask Mr. Gray to take Justice White's place if a man equally satisfactory could not be found. It is accepted as certain that a Democrat will be selected to succeed Justice White's place if a man equally satisfactory could not be found. It is accepted as certain that a Democrat will be selected to succeed Justice White's place if a man equally satisfactory could not be found. It is accepted as certain that a Democrat will be selected to succeed Justice White on the Peace Commission. The President so expressed himself to-day, and it is said that he wanted a Democratic Senator more than any other prominent man of the party.

Mr. Gray is a member of the Committee on Foreign fleations, and the President would like to get one of the minority members of that committee to take Justice White's place.

Mr. Gray is a member of the committee on Foreign Relations, and the President would like to get one of the minority members of that committee to take Justice white's place.

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